

METHOD KELADA-01:

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KELADA AUTOMATED TEST METHODS FOR TOTAL CYANIDE, ACID DISSOCIABLE CYANIDE, AND THIOCYANATE

Facility Name: _____ VELAP ID _____

Assessor Name: _____ Analyst Name: _____ Inspection Date _____

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____					
Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____					
For Non-Potable Water, were samples collected in Plastic, Fluoropolymer, or Glass containers, cooled to $\leq 6^{\circ}\text{C}$, preserved with NaOH to a pH > 10, and held for not longer than 14 days?	40 CFR 136.3 Talbe II				Note: Section 10.1.2 of the reference method indicates preservation pH ≥ 12
For Non-Potable Water, was this method used to determine Total and Available Cyanide (NOT Free)?	40 CFR 136.3 Table IB				
For Drinking Water, were samples collected in Plastic or Glass containers, cooled to 4°C , adjusted to a pH 12 with NaOH, and held for not longer than 14 days?	40 CFR 141.23				
For Drinking Water, did the detection limit meet the Maximum Contaminant Level of 0.2 mg/L?	40 CFR 141.23				
Were samples collected in dark containers?	10.1.1				
Was the Silver Nitrate Solution standardized against standard sodium chloride?	8.5.1				
When analyzing Total Cyanide, was a 0.25 M NaOH Diluent used?	8.8.2				
Was the stock Chloramine-T solution prepared at least weakly?	8.9.2				
Was the working Chloramine-T solution prepared daily?	8.9.2.1				
Were the recoveries of same-source Standards $\pm 10\%$?	11.4.5 (Total) 12.5(Dissociable) 13.4(Thiocyanate)				
Were the recoveries of second-source Standards 90-110%?	16.4.3				

Notes/ Comments: